

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0027] FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the loudspeaker housing 104 showing an example implementation of a mounting mechanism 105 capable of securing the housing 104 within an opening in a surface (not shown). As illustrated in FIG. 2, the housing is designed with recesses 110 for receiving the mounting mechanism 105. While FIG. 2 only illustrates the use of one mounting mechanism 105 centrally located along one side of the housing 104, any number of mounting mechanisms may be utilized in connection with the housing 104. For example, the housing illustrated in FIG. 2 is designed with ten recesses 110 for receiving mounting mechanisms 105. Two recesses 110 are located on the top of the housing 104, two are located on the bottom of the housing 104 and three recesses 110 are located on each side of the housing 104. All the recesses 110 are capable of receiving a mounting mechanism 105. The placement and number of the mounting mechanisms 105 used in connection with a housing 104 may vary depending upon design choice or ~~subject~~ subjective factors known to those skilled in the art, such as the size of the housing 104, the type of the surface surrounding the opening or the placement or orientation in which the loudspeaker containment system 100 is to be mounted. --

Please replace paragraph [0028] with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0028] As will be illustrated in more detail below, each mounting mechanism 105 includes a mounting clip 112 that is retained within the recesses 110 of the

housing 104 by a shaft 114. The recesses 110 extend inward toward the interior of the housing 104. The shaft 114 may be positioned through an opening 116 at the top of the recess 110 such that the shaft 114 extends downward into the recess 110 to engage the mounting clip 112. The shaft 114 may be a threaded screw that may be rotated to adjust the positioning of the mounting mechanism 105 along the recess 110. For example, sub-view A shows an extended position 106 of the mounting mechanism 105 within the recess 110 and sub-view B ~~show~~ shows a retracted position 108 of the mounting mechanism 105 along the recess 110 of the housing 104. As will be explained in more detail below, sub-view A generally represents the position of the mounting mechanism 105 prior to its placement with an opening. Sub-view B generally represents the general position of the mounting mechanism 105 after it has been positioned within the opening. When positioned within the opening, the outer edge of the mounting clip 112 is positioned just behind the back face of the surface surrounding the opening. Moving the mounting mechanism 105 to its retracted position brings the edge of the mounting clip 112 closer to the back face of the surface so that it may engage the back face of the surface and securely maintain the housing 104 within the opening in the surface. --

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0030] In comparison, FIG. 4 is a perspective view of the retracted position of the mounting mechanism 105 shown in sub-view B of FIG. 2. The mounting clip 112 of the mounting mechanism 105 is positioned forward in the recess 110 toward the front of the housing 104. Moving the mounting clip 112 rearward and forward may be accomplished

by adjusting the shaft 114 on which the mounting clip 112 is mounted. The shaft 114 may be adjusted at the point at which the shaft 114 is inserted through an opening 116 at the top of the recess 110. For example, if the shaft 114 is a screw, one could move the mounting clip 112 forward and rearward by turning the head of the screw, which may be exposed in the interior portion of the housing 104 at the top of the recess 110. - -

Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - [0031] FIG. 5 is a cross-section view of an example implementation of the mounting mechanism 105 of FIG. 2 attached to the loudspeaker housing 104 as it is initially being inserted into an opening 120 within a surface 122. The mounting mechanism 105 may include a shaft 114, a mounting clip 112 and a spring mechanism 132. The shaft 114 may include a top limit 128 and a bottom limit 130. The mounting clip 112 may be arm member (also known as a radial member) that is capable of moving in a lateral direction in a geometric plane 134 that is tangential to the face 136 of the surface 122. The lateral movement of the mounting clip 112 may be a result of interfacing with the opening 120 of the surface 122 and the spring mechanism 132. The mounting clip 112 may be partially or totally composed of teflon[®], nylon, delrin, delrin[®], wood, rubber, metal, plastic, fiberglass, epoxy resin, or any other similar structural material capable of providing structural rigidity. - -

Please replace paragraph [0032] with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0032] The shaft 114 is connected to the loudspeaker housing 104 and the mounting clip 112. The shaft 114 may be any structural element capable of moving the mounting clip 112 rearward and forward relative to the face 136 of the surface 122. The shaft 114 generally functions to extend or retract the mounting clip 112 along the recess 110 of the loudspeaker housing 104 relative to the face 136 of the surface 122. The shaft 114 may include top and bottom limits 128 and 130. The top limit 128 and bottom limit 130 may act to limit the range of motion of the mounting mechanism 105 along the shaft 114. Examples of the top limit 128 and bottom limit 130 may include washers or other similar parts. The top limit 128 and bottom limit 130 may be part of the shaft 114 or separate parts connected to the shaft 114. As an example, the shaft 114 may be threaded similar to a screw. In this example, the mounting clip 112 may have an interface section 138 that is connected to the shaft 114. The interface section 138 may be part of the mounting clip 112 or a separate part that is connected to the shaft 114 and the mounting clip 112 via the spring mechanism 132. In an example operation of the mounting mechanism 105, the mounting clip 112 may move rearward along the shaft 114 in response to rotating the shaft 114 in one example direction and forward along shaft 114 in response to rotating the shaft 114 in the opposite direction. In the example of a threaded shaft 114, the shaft 114 may have a shaft head 140, such as a screw head, capable of rotating the shaft 114. The shaft 114 may be partially or totally composed of teflon[®], nylon, delrin, delrin[®],

wood, rubber, metal, plastic, fiberglass, epoxy resin, or any other similar structural material capable of providing structural rigidity. - -

Please replace paragraph [0034] with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0034] FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the loudspeaker housing 104 and mounting mechanism 105 positioned completely with the opening 120. In Figure 7, once the loudspeaker housing 104 is placed within the opening 120 at a point in which the mounting clip 112 clears the edge 142, the spring mechanism 132 causes the mounting clip 112 to move in the opposite lateral direction 134 from that in FIG. 6. It could also be said that the mounting clip 112 returns to its open position, whereas it is in a closed position when compressed inward by the edge 142 of the surface 122 of the opening 120. As a result, when the spring of the spring mechanism 132 returns back to an uncompressed state, the position of mounting clip 112 is located behind or adjacent to the back face 144 of the surface 122. Once the mounting clip 112 is located in this position, the shaft 114 may be utilized to move the mounting clip 112 forward to a position that engages the back face 144 of the surface 122. The mounting clip 112 may include an attachment edge 146 for engaging the back face 144 of the surface 122. As illustrated by FIG. 7, the attachment edge 146 may be formed to have grooves or teeth to help secure the tip of the mounting clip 112 to the back face 144 of the surface 122. The shaft 114 may then be utilized to tighten the interface between the attachment edge 146 and the back face 144 to any desired level. In the case of a threaded shaft 114, the shaft head 140 may be rotated as necessary.

In the case of a sliding shaft 114, the shaft head 140 may be pulled outward toward the face 136 of the surface 122. - -

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - [0035] Removal of the loudspeaker housing 104 from the opening 120 is accomplished in a similar manner as the insertion of the housing 104 in the opening 120. If the mounting clip 112 has been tightly secured against the back face 148 144 of the surface 122, prior to removing the housing 104, it may be desirable to ~~extent~~ extend the mounting clip 112 rearward, away from the back face 148 144 of the surface 122 by adjusting the shaft 114. Once the mounting clip 112 has been moved away from the back face 148 144 of the surface 122, the mounting clip 112 may be compressed in toward the loudspeaker housing 104 by a device or the hand of a user. The back of the housing 104 may be open, as illustrated in FIG. 2, to allow for a device or for a user to reach around the exterior perimeter of the housing 104 and engage the mounting clip 112. Once the mounting clip 112 is compressed, the loudspeaker housing 104 may be removed from the opening 120 by pulling the loudspeaker housing 104 out of the opening 120. - -

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - [0038] The mounting clip 112 may further include an attachment edge 146 located at the top edge or tip of the mounting clip 112 for engaging the back face 144 of the surface 122 surrounding the opening 120. As illustrated, the attachment edge 146 may be formed to have grooves 168 or teeth to help secure the top edge of the mounting clip

112 to the back face 144 of the surface 122. As previously discussed, the mounting clip 112 may be partially or totally composed of teflon®, nylon, delrin, delrin®, wood, rubber, metal, plastic, fiberglass, epoxy resin, or any other similar structural material capable of providing structural rigidity. - -

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - [0039] FIG. 9 is a side elevation view of one side of the example mounting clip 112 shown in FIG. 8. As illustrated by FIG. 9, the arm portion 148 may have a base section 152 for receiving or communicating with an interface section 138 via a spring mounting mechanism 132. The arm portion 148 may further include an extended portion 162 that extends upward and is angled slightly outward and away from the base section 152, such that the mounting clip 112, when in its open position, can engage the back face 144 of the surface 122 surrounding the opening 120. The top of the extended portion 162 may include a horizontal or flat landing 166, which can be designed to assist in engaging the back face 144 of the surface 122 surrounding the opening 120 when used to secure a housing 104 within an opening 120. - -

Please replace paragraph [0044] with the following rewritten paragraph:

- - [0044] FIG. 14 is a rear elevation view of the example mounting clip 112 shown in FIG. 8. FIG. 13 14 illustrates that the interface section 138 in this embodiment extends from the front to the rear side of the base section 152 of the mounting clip 112. While in the illustrated embodiment, the interface section 138 extends from the front portion to the

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rear portion of the base section 152 of the mounting clip 112 and from the top portion to the bottom portion of the base section 152 of the mounting clip 112. It 112, it is not necessary that the interface section 138 extend entirely through the base section 152 of the mounting clip 112. - -